share of hydro power accounts for 36347.76 MW (24.97%), excluding Small Hydro (*i.e.* projects upto capacity of 25 MW).

(b) The Government has taken several initiatives to tap the balance hydel potential. As a result, 41 Hydro electric schemes (above 25 MW) with an aggregate installed capacity of 13,385 MW are presently under construction. Further, another 19 Hydroelectric Schemes with an aggregate installed capacity of 8,923 MW having obtained concurrence of CEA will be taken up for construction. The pace of development of hydro power projects also depends on the proactive stance of the host State.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. No such restrictions have yet been imposed. However, to address the concerns of the security agencies guidelines are being framed for security clearance of foreign companies before they take up the development and contracts for hydroelectric projects located in sensitive areas. The exact nature of restrictions including visa restrictions has not yet been decided.

Power projects and demand

275. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hydro, thermal and nuclear power plants functioning in the country;

(b) the total power being generated from these power plants, as on date, State-wise;

(c) the estimated demand of power from agriculture, industrial and domestic sectors, as on date, State-wise;

(d) whether the bulk of power, so generated, is being stolen unchecked; and

(e) the plans formulated or being implemented by the Government to check the menace and unearth such cases of power thefts, region-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) There are 425 power stations in country comprising 176 thermal, 243 hydro and 6 nuclear stations for which generation is monitored in CEA.

(b) Details indicating State-wise total power generated from these stations during the year 2008-09 (April' 08 to September' 08) are given in the Annexure. [*See* Appendix 214th Annexure No. 4].

(c) As per the 17th Electric Power Survey Report, the estimated forecast for electricity consumption in Agriculture, Industrial and Domestic Sectors for the year 2008-09 is given as Statement (*See* below).

(d) and (e) The draft report on Performance of State Power Utilities for the years 2004-05 to 2006-07 prepared by the Power Finance Corporation indicates that the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT and C) Loss of the State Power Utilities at the national level for 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 was 34.33%, 34.54% and 32.07% respectively of the total energy available for sale.

The Electricity Act, 2003 has incorporated specific provisions for detection of theft of electricity, speedy trial of theft related offences and also for the recovery of the charges of electricity stolen. The Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2007 explicitly made theft of electricity a congnizable and non-bailable offence. The distribution licencees have been empowered to disconnect the supply of electricity upon detection of theft. The penalty for repeated theft of electricity by large consumers has also been enhanced.

The Central Government has impressed upon the State Governments for the need to take effective steps for effectively curbing power theft and has advised the introduction of suitable incentive schemes for such informers who give clue of the source of theft of electricity. The State Governments have also been asked to expedite setting up of special courts as provided in the Electricity Act, 2003 for speedy disposal of theft related cases. The Central Government has built a national consensus to focus on a time bound programme for reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT and C) losses. In the Chief Minister's Conference held under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister on 28th May, 2007, an unanimous resolution was adopted which *inter alia* included the commitment of the States, with appropriate assistance from the Centre, to establish the necessary baseline data and information technology applications for energy accounting and auditing, and for ensuring a resolute elimination of electricity theft.

Statement

All India and State/UT Wise Forecast of Electrical Energy consumption during 2008-09

In million kwh

State	Domestic Consumers	Agriculture*	LT In Industries	HT. Industries
1	2	3	4	5
Delhi	10081	72	2458	1022
Haryana	4373	8438	1401	4127
Himachal Pradesh	989	59	420	3386
Jammu and Kashmir	2453	207	336	860
Punjab	7945	11647	3020	9367
Rajasthan	6220	7887	2319	5850
Uttar Pradesh	16503	7029	3525	6451
Uttaranchal	1617	664	142	1252

1	2	3	4	5
Chandigarh	547	3	146	188
Sub Total (NR)	50729	36005	13768	32504
Goa	634	24	110	1534
Gujarat	8027	14339	8003	13689
Chhattisgarh	2538	1659	525	6439
Madhya Pradesh	7151	7872	1023	6001
Maharashtra	17846	13427	6995	23414
D. and N. Haveli	53	9	412	2487
Daman and Diu.	57	4	244	1383
Sub Total (WR)	36307	37335	17312	54947
Andhra Pradesh	11750	20236	3915	11612
Karnataka	5762	12457	3779	5822
Kerala	5754	296	860	3287
Tamil Nadu	17471	11960	6718	11027
Lakshadweep	18	0	1	0
Pondicherry	429	133	130	1804
Sub Total (SR)	41166	45082	15402	33551
Bihar	4891	1577	252	994
Jharkhand	2399	98	256	9089
Orissa	5127	369	397	5550
West Bengal	8583	1011	1234	10779
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	112	0	7	0
Sikkim	67	0	21	5
Sub Total (ER)	21067	3055	2160	26418
Assam	1942	67	271	752
Manipur	210	4	34	24
Meghalaya	376	1	13	606
Nagaland	167	0	33	72
Tripura	304	106	71	0

1	2	3	4	5
Arunachal Pradesh	95	0	8	0
Mizoram	160	4	4	2
Sub Total (NER)	3255	181	435	1456
Islands				
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	112	0	7	0
Lakshadweep	18	0	1	0
Total (All India)	152653	121658	49086	148876

*Irrigation — Pumpsets/State Tubewells/Irrigation Schemes.

Power Generation

276. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the current power generation in the country;

(b) the share of nuclear power, thermal and hydro electricity, separately;

(c) the cost of power generation, per unit, of nuclear, thermal and hydro electricity, separately;

(d) what is the most optimistic scenario, as far as nuclear power generation is concerned, expected to emerge if Indo-US nuclear deal is operationalised and its share of contribution to India's total power generation; and

(e) whether nuclear power would cost heavily, as compared to coal and hydroelectricity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) During the current year (April-September, 2008), the total power generation in the country was 359026 Million Unit (MU) including 4422 MU import of power from Bhutan. The share of power generation from April to September, 2008 from thermal, nuclear and hydro power stations is given as under:

Category	Actual Generation (MU)	Share (%)
Nuclear	7673	2.1
Thermal	279481	77.8
Hydro*	71782	20.1
Total	359026	100.0

*Includes import of power from Bhutan.